

Japan. At one time the basis of a treaty seemed to have been reached. Dr. Guzman feared, however, that the United States might have been the object. This objection was met by the representative of Japan by a proposition that Japan should receive the same privileges as the countries with which Nicaragua has treaties, except the United States, it being expressly recognized that the United States is entitled to superior advantages because of the size of its navy.

The negotiations stopped at this point and the treaty has not as yet been concluded, nor is it being further urged for the present, although no doubt exists among officials that a satisfactory treaty will be made, giving Japan privileges in the canal and commerce and giving great power as a military and commercial nation.

A PROMINENT POWER.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Tokio cabinet, stating that Japan has her eye on the Nicaragua Canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Thus far the United States has regarded Great Britain as the only dangerous competitor for the use or control of the canal. Now Japan's interest in the canal promises a new factor. Her victories over China promise to make her a prominent power in the Pacific. By gaining privileges in the use of the Nicaraguan Canal, Japan will also secure direct access to the Atlantic without the long trip around Cape Horn. The importance of such a route is likely to be very great from a naval and commercial standpoint. The details of the recent negotiations at Washington cannot be learned as treaty-making is guarded with much care until the instrument is concluded.

Minister Kurino will leave for Mexico at an early date to present his credentials as Minister to that country to which he is accredited, as well as to the United States.

ANOTHER INVASION OF CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Another army is about to invade China, but the campaign will be conducted on different lines from that of the Japanese. The Salvation Army is going to try to conquer the Orient and spread the gospel of Christianity to the fold of Christendom.

The leader of the movement is Fong Foo Sing, a young Chinese who is a member of the Salvation Army in this city, and who is employed as a typewriter in the office of the War Cry. He said to a reporter: "I expect that when we go to the port of China we shall be welcomed as friends and helpers."

Capt. Fong expresses himself fluently in English, but uses some expressions that are peculiar. The following is a note he wrote for the reporter:

"Fully believe that when we have a Chinese army started in a prosperous way lots of Christian Chinese will rally round us and fight beneath our colors to bring China to Christ."

"Yours to tickle the devil."

(Signed) "FONG FOO SING."

KOREAN PRINCES COME TO STUDY.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Prince Min Young Chan, a cousin of the King of Korea, and Prince Min Kiong Shu arrived from Hongkong today on the steamer City of Peking, en route to Washington, where they planned to study English language and American customs. The King of Korea was induced to send the young prince to the United States to be educated by Clarence Greathouse, an American who holds a high position in the Foreign Office of the government. The prince will remain in this city a week before departing for the East.

LAST BATTLE OF THE WAR.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The World has the following special advice from Tokio, via San Francisco: The last battle of the war between Japan and China at Tien-Chwang-Tai, March 10, resulted in a butchery equaling the atrocities at Peking. It demonstrated that the common soldiers of both oriental races are as blood-thirsty and残酷 as the Americans. The Custer massacre was not more horrible than the slaughter of Chinese by the Japanese at Tien-Chwang-Tai.

Tien-Chwang-Tai is in Manchuria, only a few miles from New-Chwang. The Chinese under Gen. Sung had fortified it. The Japanese army of 5000 cavalry and artillery attacked Gen. Sung's position March 8 from the west. The Chinese were quickly routed and the Japanese army entered the town and began the slaughter. Though 1400 Chinese were left only one wounded Chinaman was taken prisoner and was sent to the field in the American Indian style. Then the town was sacked and burned. Letters from eye-witnesses describe the butchery as horrible.

London, May 12.—A despatch to the Times from Paris says that in the negotiations for a loan of 100,000,000 francs has formed a powerful group which is inclined to issue the loan on condition that the customs and other receipts shall be controlled by Europeans. The great Paris houses have reached an agreement that the loan shall be \$50,000,000 at the start, followed by successive loans at intervals. It is agreed that it shall be issued in equal shares by Germany, Russia, France and England.

A BAD WRECK.

A freight train ditched and three men killed.

(Associated Press Leased-wire Service.)

GORDELLISVILLE (N. Y.) May 12.—One of the worst wrecks that was ever known here took place on the western division of the Erie, three miles west of here, at an early hour this morning. Fast freight No. 92 was thrown in the ditch by a broken wheel, and ten cars were piled up in a heap.

One of the cars that was in the wreck was loaded with coal, and contained horses that were being trained for the races. There were eighteen horses in this car that were attended by groom. Three men were killed in the wreck, all of them grooms. Their names are unknown. Foster, one of the managers of the car, was badly hurt, ribs both arms and a leg broken. It was thought that besides this he has sustained internal injuries. The physicians say that he cannot live. The debris of the wreck is piled on the track so as to block all trains from Corning to Buffalo.

Following is the list of the killed and injured. Killed:

S. M. STEWART of Mercer, Pa., owner of sixteen horses.

ROBERT PLATER, Mercer, well-known horse-breeders.

An injured negro groom.

L. P. FOSTER, Sandy Lake, owner of two horses.

PATRICK SHANNELLY, brakeman.

There were eleven horses killed. Their names cannot be learned as Foster is inexcusable and the names are not on the waybill.

Instead of ten cars there were thirty in the train.

AT PHOENIX PARK.

A demonstration in favor of Amnesty to Imprisoned Irishmen.

(Associated Press Leased-wire Service.)

DUBLIN, May 12.—A great demonstration was held in Phoenix Park today in favor of amnesty to Irish political prisoners. Archbishop Walsh sent 55 with which it is proposed to start an amnesty fund.

Timothy Harrington, the Parnellite member of Parliament for Dublin, in an address, said that whether the Irish political prisoners were guilty or innocent of the crimes they committed, they had fully explained them. A resolution was adopted by the meeting to the effect that the further detention of the prisoners is vindictive and revengeful cruelty, unworthy of a civilized government.

A DEATH-BED STORY.

Edwin Darling Claims He Was Poisoned.

The Composer Tells of the Sufferings Caused Him By His Faithless Wife.

After She Met Dr. Spranger She Was a Changed Woman—Abused Him Without the Slightest Provocation.

(Associated Press Leased-wire Service.)

NEW YORK, May 12.—The dying declaration of Edward Irving Darling, the composer, has been filed with other documents in the District Attorney's office in the case in which Flora Adams Darling, mother of Edward Irving Darling, accuses Dr. Spranger of having poisoned her son. Soon after the death of Darling, Spranger married his widow. They are now in California. The affidavit made by Edward Irving Darling was written partly by himself in the presence of witnesses a few hours before his death. In the statement he tells how, in December, 1890, he met with the dross parade through the city and the afternoon the active work of the drill will begin.

THEY WENT WRONG.

WHY THE ANTI-REVOLUTIONARY BILL WAS LOST.

The Conservatives Desert the Government—Vacancies Likely to Follow in the Prussian Council of Ministers.

(Associated Press Leased-wire Service.)

LONDON, May 12.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that when the last paragraph of the Anti-revolutionary Bill was read out, scarcely one conservative remained true to the government. This ended ingloriously the long campaign in defense of religion, morality and social order. What consequences are to be expected from this first defeat of the Hohenlohe ministry and who is to blame for the fiasco are questions now exclusively occupying the public opinion of Germany.

It appears improbable at the present moment that a ministerial crisis of great moment is likely to result, still less a dissolution. An appeal to the country would, at best, be disastrous. At the moment, however, it must be considered that the debates of the last few days have been characterized by remarkable mistakes on the part of the representatives of the government, with the exception of the Chancellor. But Dr. Spranger was the surgeon and Dr. Spranger the physician who attended him. He declared that intimacy between Dr. Spranger and Mrs. Darling, his wife, began during his illness. Concerning this intimacy Darling alleges: "Prior to her acquaintance with me he was a different man. Where she had been amiable, agreeable and cheerful, she was now petulant, vindictive and arbitrary. I seemed to be the object of her antipathy."

Darling said that this was in the spring of 1890 and that since his health was perfect. Early in March he had a severe attack of what was called cholera morbus. He did not recover, but kept attending to business. Dr. Spranger, he said, frequently gave him medicines which seemed to afford him temporary relief, but ultimately did not help him.

In a few weeks his weight had dropped down to 92 pounds. He was sick without being able to find out what was the matter, and continues:

"On June 1, 1892, Miss Clayton came to my house to write 'The Viking.' We came to the west on July 4, when my wife came in to live with me. She was a woman of means yielding an income of about \$12,000 annually. We left for Washington on July 5, went to the Elbitt House. The second day after our arrival I had a most violent attack, nearly dying. We returned to Detroit on July 18. I was too ill to attend to my business and my sleeping arrangements all the time. Mrs. Darling had been recovering rapidly. In a few weeks his weight had dropped down to 92 pounds. He was sick without being able to find out what was the matter, and continues:

"My mother and aunt came to see me. They were not welcomed by Mrs. Darling. Dr. Spranger told me that I had Bright's disease of the kidneys. They did not accept his opinion. Dr. Spranger called in two of his friends, Drs. Betz and Long. They at that time did not concur with him. Dr. Spranger did not mention taking whisky, although my stomach refused to retain it, but did everything else. I had some of the whisky that was given to me at the time analyzed, and it was found to contain antimony. My mother is a woman who abhors whisky. She was the contents of a small vial of yellow powder into the decanter that sat by me at the bedside."

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SOUND MONEY.

Another Bugle Blast from
Horace White.

Exposing the Fallacies and Follies of "Coin's Financial School."

A Critical Analysis and Refutation of the Statements of the Young Financier's Flippant Screech.

Following are the concluding chapters of the pamphlet entitled, "Coin's Financial Fool," written by Horace White, editor of the New York Evening Post, and issued as a criticism on the book "Coin's Financial School" advocating the claims of silver, of which a full synopsis was given in The Times of May 10.

CHAPTER VIII.—COIN'S SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS.

The next thing in order is "Coin's" lecture on paper illustrated by him. He arranges a series of parallelograms divided into sections, one above another, the lowest section being marked "Primarily money," the next "Credit money," the next, "Checks, drafts and bills of exchange," and the highest of all, "Notes, bonds, mortgages and accounts," in order to show the genesis of panics and how explosions take place when the three upper sections become too much expanded in proportion to the lower one. No mention is made of the panic of 1873, which came at a time when we were not using any primary money at all.

With much affectation of learning spread over three pages, we are led up to this proposition (p. 58):

"The silver men, pushing their cause, forced the government from the administration that all paper was redeemable in gold and silver at the option of the holder. This meant that they (sic) demanded the most favored and valuable of the two-gold. The government had stored most of the silver and issued paper money on it which was dedicated to the redemption of gold. This cut the base of the column half in two and left us with only half a foundation for our financial system."

Thus, we are told, the financial crisis of 1857 (the Baring crisis), was provoked and this is illustrated by an explosion so destructive that gold itself disappears in the picture, while, according to the text, it "was involved under the enormous strain placed upon it," whatever that may mean. These pictures are indispensable because nobody can possibly understand the situation, for example, the caption printed above, which is really the most intelligible part of the lecture. This tells us two things viz: (1) That the silver men forced the administration (meaning the Harrison administration) to declare that all paper money could be paid in gold or silver at the option of the holder; (2) that this took half of our primary money away and weakened correspondingly the foundation upon which the other things in the column rested.

"Coin" had previously told us, on p. 52, that silver dollars were not primary money, and that this fact dated from the demonetization act of 1873, which is true. Here we have silver dollars serving as primary money, until "the administration" made a certain declaration, when it ceased to be primary, and then when it became primary again took place, first the Baring crisis, and then the crisis of 1893, and all the subsequent disasters. The Australian panic is not specifically mentioned, but surely that is as much entitled to be counted among the results of the declaration of Harrison's administration as the Baring crisis of England and Argentine.

The whole of this jargon about panics is an arrangement of pegs upon which to hang the pictures of the explosions. Nobody can understand it, but most people can understand an explosion, especially the things resting on the explosive material go up into the air. The artist can arrange these as he likes, and there is no danger that anybody will dispute the arrangement.

HOW PROF. LAUGHLIN GOT LEFT.

The next person who tackled "Coin" was Prof. Laughlin of the University of Chicago, and this was the question he put:

"You have stated since this school began, that so long as free silver is enjoyed by both, metals and the commercial value of silver and gold had never differed more than 2 per cent., and that this difference was accounted for by the disturbance of the French ratio and the cost of exchange. Am I right in so quoting you?"

Now, "Coin" does not say any such thing. "Coin" had said "two points," which we have heretofore shown was 15 per cent., but he wanted people to understand it in that way. But Laughlin seemed to think that as small a variation as 15 per cent. was absurd, and that there was no danger of making Laughlin appear like a fool.

"Coin" began his answer with some wholly irrelevant remarks about the scarcity of small bills in the summer of 1893, which led people to pay a premium for them during a brief period, but by way of showing that a premium was not between silver and gold, extending over a period of two centuries, is a phenomenon resembling a panic of two or three weeks' duration. Then he says, addressing Laughlin:

"At the time you speak of nearly all silver was made from silver, and on account of the French premium for silver, our silver was leaving us. Small money was scarce, and frequently commanded a premium, not on account of the value of the silver bullion, but upon the demand for small money. Gold dollars and 50-cent pieces."

If this means anything, it means that the French people were so short of small coins that they bought ours away from us at a premium, and used it without remitting, because that would have made it a premium.

"Coin" says that the premium was "upon the demand for small money." Now, in order to buy our small coins at any time after 1853, the French people would have been obliged to pay 7 per cent. more for it than it was worth as bullion, because we had reduced its weight in that year and made it a standard, or token money, as "Coin" had already remarked in an unguarded moment.

But history does not mention any time when France was using our small money in her local circulation, although we did use hers at one time. After the foreign colony on the subject of the drainage of our small coins to Europe "prior to 1857" on account of the premium offered for them by the green-horns of France, "Coin" asked Laughlin whether he was satisfied with the answer, saying: "I have the exchangeable quotation of silver and gold bullion at the time you speak of." The professor said:

"I am glad these questions are asked," said "Coin." "These questions, when used and not answered, confuse the people." Rabelais' debate on the question "whether a chimney ruminating in a furnace does not second intentions" is the nearest parallel to this discussion between "Coin" and Laughlin, but the lat-

ter says in the following note that it never took place at all:

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.
April 13, 1895.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Evening Post: Sir: Your inquiry as to whether I made the remarks attributed to me in a small book called "Coin's Financial School," is but one of many which I have received from various parts of the country. They have been so many and so many and misleading statements that I have deemed it unworthy of notice. But I am glad to give publicity to the denial that any such lectures as are detailed in the book ever took place in Chicago, or anywhere else; and here say that I was never present at any such proceedings.

It is true that the close of the last century, it may be years before there is another government sufficiently established to give confidence to its issue of paper money.

What is it that we are approaching now?

Evidently the same thing that was in the revolution, reign of terror, Jacobinism and finally Bonapartism and a stable government. All this is to come "unless wise statesmanship shall intervene."

The only statesmanship that "Coin" has ever heard of is that of the 16th century.

It is the opinion of his position is that unless we have free coinage at 16 to 1 the government will be broken up and a more stable one put in its place. Who will break it up?

Those who are dissatisfied with it.

But the only distinguished ones are the 16th century divines. We know that "Coin" is a precocious young traitor. We advise the Chicago police to keep an eye on him.

"THE BOY LIED."

It will be noticed that Prof. Laughlin says that none of these lectures ever took place, although "Coin" says that they took place at the Art Institute in Chicago, beginning on the 7th day of May, 1894.

It was shrewdly calculated by "Coin" that most of the readers of the book, catching it up hastily and glancing through it, would conclude that such lectures actually took place, and that the persons whose names were used would pass it over with silent contempt, which would answer all the purposes of an admission that it was true. It all turned out as he anticipated, except that after Gage Laughlin, and the rest had got tired of answering letters from persons who really supposed that they had been truthfully reported, they decided to save their time and labor. The reading public do not like to have practical jokes played on them even on All Fools' day. Hence it is no wonder that there has been considerable reaction against "Coin" since the public have found out that the boy lied.

After Laughlin had been polished off, a man named Eustis said the following question p. 70:

"Then," said Mr. Eustis, "the Latin Union, Germany, and the United States, by free coinage, had maintained the commercial value of silver at par with gold?"

"Yes," was "Coin's" reply.

"The commercial value of silver at par with gold," has no meaning unless a ratio is mentioned at which price is maintained. As no such ratio is mentioned, we might pass it over at one of the many numbers of phrases in this book as meaning as that quantities will remain at the same ratio.

Thus, we are told, the Latin Union's ratio was 15 to 1, that of the United States 16 to 1, and that Germany had no ratio, having been on the single silver standard prior to 1871.

Eustis' appetite for lies was not yet satisfied. He asked one more question:

"What was the first of these to attain silver and demonetize it?"

"Yes," said "Coin,"

the truth being quite different. Germany demonetized it in 1871, the United States in 1873.

CHAPTER IX.—COIN'S LECTURE ON THE GREENBACK SYSTEM.

On p. 76, a certain Mr. Ridgley of Ogden, Utah, wants to know what is the objection to a purely greenback system of money.

"The objection which is urged," said "Coin," "is this: So long as there was confidence in the government, it would be a sound stable money; but so soon as confidence in the government is lost, it would depreciate in exchangeable value. When the danger became imminent that the government was not able to enforce its legal-tender character, having no commercial value, it would become more or less worthless."

"The condition under which a government is not able to enforce the legal-tender character of its paper is this: The people have silver dollars serving as primary money, until it is time to pay the debts of the country, when they are suspended."

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The Times-Mirror Company.

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FOURTEENTH YEAR.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

BY MAIL, \$2 a year; by carrier, \$5 a month; SUNDAY TIMES, \$2 a year. WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation, Past Year, 13,746 Copies

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Post Office for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

OPHEUM—Muldoon's Picnic.
BURBANK—McKenna's Flirtation.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be type-written and MSS. sent flat.

VIVISECTED, DISSECTED AND INTERRED.

The concluding portion of Horace White's rejoinder to "Colin's Financial School" is printed in this issue of The Times. While Mr. White's article does not traverse the entire territory of currency and finance, it does cover, in a most effective manner, all the ground covered by "Colin," and thoroughly takes the foundation from under the flippant phrasing, the lame logic, the false assumptions, the wrong conclusions, the misquotations, and the brazen lies of that picturesque pleader for silver monometalism and a dishonest dollar. "Colin" is vivisected, dissected and finally laid away "under the daisies" in a thoroughly scientific manner.

As Mr. White observes, "Colin's Financial School" could never have achieved its large circulation had it not been for the clever aid of the cartoonist who designed the many pictures which make it attractive to a certain class of readers who prefer to arrive at conclusions by object-lessons, kindergarten-fashion, rather than by processes involving thought. The book was written for the applause of the superficial. It plays directly to the galleries, and fails to commend itself to thoughtful, serious men. Flippancy and grotesquerie have no rightful place in the discussion of affairs of vast moment. The antics of the clown are well enough in their place, and are frequently amusing, but great questions of national finance are not to be settled by the methods of farce-comedy.

The concluding portion of Mr. White's article is no less trenchant in style, and no less forcible in its conclusions, than are the preceding installments printed in these columns. He takes up and refutes, serially, the fictions and the vagaries of "Colin."

The latter declares, for instance, that the Harrison administration was forced by the silverites to declare "that all paper was redeemable in gold and silver, at the option of the holder," and that "this cut the base of the column half in two and left us with only half a foundation for our financial system," whereas "Colin" had previously declared that silver was only token money, and had been nothing more since 1873. Hence, it could not have served seven or eight years later as one-half of "the base of the column."

"Colin's" dishonest attempt to show that the commercial ratio between gold and silver had never differed more than 2 per cent, so long as fine coinage for both was enjoyed, is again exposed. Mr. White showing that the variation had been as high as 15 per cent. The utter idiocy of "Colin's" fables regarding the draining of our small coins to France is also exposed by Mr. White's merciless scalpel. Incidentally, it is shown by letters from various persons mentioned as having attended "Colin's" lectures that they never attended any such gatherings, and that, in point of fact, the alleged lectures were never delivered, but that W. H. Harvey, writer of the book, resorted to a shallow trick, and used the names of well-known men, without their knowledge or consent, in order to lend a supposed flavor of realism to his feeble fictions.

Among other things "Colin" declares that redemption money always disappears during wars or great disturbances, and that paper money takes its place. Every one knows that this is not by any means true in all cases of war or other disturbances, nor is it so usual an occurrence as to establish a rule.

One of the most silly, and at the same time obnoxious, of "Colin's" contentions is that war, or revolution, or something awfully awful, will happen unless this nation opens its mints to the free coinage of silver at 1 to 1. The only logical deduction from "Colin's" words on this subject, as Mr. White points out, is that unless the government adopts the free coinage scheme the free-silverites will overthrow the government. This covert threat falls little if any short of treason.

"Colin" is just spelling for a fight with England on general principles. He declares, however, that England will continue to grow wealthy and prosperous under the single gold standard, while the United States will never prosper except under free-silver coinage. This on the principle, no doubt, that "what is one man's meat is another's poison."

Mr. White exposes the fallacy of the free-silverites in attributing to the decline in the value of silver the decline in the price of wheat. He shows that we grew 100,000,000 more bushels of wheat in 1894 than in 1884, which fact would, in a measure, account for the decreased value, especially when it is remembered that other great wheat-growing countries correspondingly increased their crop. Corn increased in price from 35 cents per bushel in 1884 to 45 cents in 1894, while the total crop decreased from 1,796,000,000 to 1,213,000,000 bushels, the actual decrease of the corn crop being more than the total wheat crop by over 200,000,000 bushels. All of which goes to show that the fluctuations in the prices of these commodities were due to supply and demand, and not to the "degradation" of silver.

The suggestion made by "Colin" that in order to bring silver and gold to a common level the weight of the gold dollar, or unit, be reduced, is properly characterized by Mr. White as a suggestion of repudiation as a solution of the question. On the minor inaccuracies and falsehoods of the book Mr. White does not

not do can best be judged by instances like these, and comparisons with other nations' contemporaneous affairs. Nicaragua, for instance, has a revolution preparing because her ruler did not see fit to attack the allied powers. Great Britain and Grover Cleveland. Verily much may be learned from even a slant-eyed Oriental in Asia. Domini 1895.

Here is a suggestive paragraph from the Iowa State Register:

"Every family in all the cities, towns and country of the prairie States should have a storm and food-preserving cave."

We offer, as an amendment, that the dwellers in the prairie States had better come to California, where caves are not needed and the cyclone is at rest.

The sun shone in London the other day, and the young man who works the father end of the cable used up a column of newspaper space to rhapsodize about "Great is the land that the sun shines on as a regular business. Hence the greatness of California in general and the southern part of it in particular.

Speaking about this money business, most any kind, that is money, seems to be pretty good to have and hard enough to get. Some sort—either silver, paper, or gold—that's easy to secure and worth a hundred cents on the dollar, would seem to be about the correct thing for most people.

The Democracy points with pride to the fact that it carried Sullivan county, Indiana, at a recent election, and cites this as an evidence that the party still wiggles a little bit. But note, if you please, the name of the county. Later: Waco, Texas, has also elected a Democratic Mayor.

Mary Yellin Lease is not only a first-class hypnotist and mindreader, but, as now develops, has the capacity to draw down mileage and per diem that does not belong to her. These girls are getting there!

Even if the new woman is coming, it is comforting to know that there are no great droves and herds of her. She is considerably lonely, so to speak—sort of flocking all by herself.

A Pasadena man has been discovered who kicks because the mocking birds sing at night. Let the medal be suitably engraved and issued to the boss kicker in the event of the evening.

"Our Pat" Patterson of the local Stearns agency has returned from Syracuse, N. Y., where he has been prodding up the bicycle manufacturers and booming California wheeling. "Pat" has taken in most of the racing centers of the East, and comes back convinced that the future of West is in an assured future.

The breezy and billyo bloomer has begun to burgeon in Orange county, and the old-timers stand aghast. Never mind, fellow sufferers, you will get used to it. We have.

The Valley Chronicle makes the clever point that "the new woman is nice enough to joke about, but when we are sick we long for the old kind." Sure!

New York has at last succeeded in dedicating an arch to George Washington. At this rate Gen. Grant's memory is going to have a good long wait.

Sam Jones enters a characteristic protest against Trilby, which he acknowledges he hasn't read. Of the two evils we prefer Trilby, for our part.

An English paper remarks that that country has nothing to fear from the Monroe doctrine. Sure—while Grover's at the wheel.

It goes without saying that the young woman who proposes to pose as a bronze living picture must have plenty of brass.

The prospect for big fights on the coinage question in both the Republican and Democratic national conventions is first class.

It may be presumed that the festive sago-robber will fight shy of the Napa neighborhood from now on.

A Florida negro got right in the middle of it by shooting his wife because she made poor soup.

Joaquin Miller has secured a certificate of morality from Honolulu—but he still has wheels.

The latest in the Trilby line is a barefoot dance. And now for "the altogether."

For once the dispatches report that "the Delaware peach crop" is all right.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT.—The Orpheum this evening puts on a strong team to play that riotously-funny comedy, "Mudlawn's Picnic." In addition there will be numerous vaudeville acts, as usual: Eddie Selden appears at the Burbank in "McKenna's Flirtation," a farce-comedy constructed wholly for laughing purposes.

Nature herself is here a poem written in majestic mountains and boundless, pine-like plains, in the rhythm of the world's greatest sea, punctuated along our coast by green isles whose mountain crests touch the blue above, while their bases rest in the blue beneath. There never was fairer land for the culmination of human achievement, and it stands to-day beckoning to the world to come hither and share in the greatness of its future.

Oakland has been having a flower fest, according to all accounts, was quite up to date in point of beauty, and all that goes to the making of an attractive spectacle. Southern California has set a pace, and the rest of the State is doing well in its efforts to keep step to the spirit of progress and prosperity so general hereabouts. We congratulate our California Athens on its able and ambitious effort.

The proposition to distribute cold through pipes, the same as is done with gas and water, is undoubtedly entirely feasible, and the day is not far distant when one may have his pipe frayed by simply turning a faucet. It looks as if the man would have to go along with the street-car horse and the other things that are growing obsolete so rapidly in this rapid age.

The readiness with which the war-party in Japan gave up its ambitious designs on China, when once the Mikado had called a halt, even though he stopped far short of what that party had reason to expect it might achieve, shows that nineteenth-century civilization has not had a wholly contaminating influence on the Asiatics. What civilization can do and what it can

not do can best be judged by instances like these, and comparisons with other nations' contemporaneous affairs. Nicaragua, for instance, has a revolution preparing because her ruler did not see fit to attack the allied powers. Great Britain and Grover Cleveland. Verily much may be learned from even a slant-eyed Oriental in Asia. Domini 1895.



W. C. H. Corey, b. b. Toot; C. H. Corson, b. b. Bay Prince.

The 2:27 class, all ages, trotting, purse \$1000: W. O. Bowers, ch. a. Silver Bee; H. W. Clegg, b. m. Topaz; A. G. Burns, ch. m. Alice; G. Gray, b. m. Morning Glory; J. W. Haile, b. m. Buntington; A. L. Hart, b. m. Almonta; G. W. Lowery, b. m. Letter B; Long & Taylor, b. m. Buntington; W. S. Maben, b. g. Native State; Oakwood Park Stock Farm, b. a. El Dorado; Palo Alto Stock Farm, b. m. Mary Osborne; San Remo, b. m. Remond; S. M. McFay, b. m. Mariposa; Peter Fryatt, b. m. Rosie Moon; Sherman Farm, b. a. Buntington; G. W. Smith, b. m. Vinton.

The 2:22 class, nomination trotting, purse \$1000: Held open for June 1 under the advertised conditions.

Three-year-old 2:26 class, pacing, purse \$1000: H. W. Crabb, b. a. Alco; A. H. Cohen, ch. b. L. E. LaFever, b. m. Clawson, b. m. Malouise; George F. Ch. Clark, b. m. Nutford; Clarence Day, ch. b. a. Dietrich; Frank Frasier, b. m. Cheshie; M. W. Knoz, sr. m. Ethel C. Los Cerritos Stock Farm, b. m. Katty; B. William Manske, b. g. Mosquito; Green Meadow Farm, ch. c. Royal Sid; W. H. Stimson, b. r. Rexwood; H. W. Stinson, b. g. Ed McPhail; Winslow & Keating, b. m. Kestrel; G. W. Woodward, b. m. Merle; Winslow & Keating, b. m. Lady Wadsworth; Thompson & Mentrum, b. m. Hal Corbett; Ed F. Armstrong, b. g. Capt. Hackett; J. B. Smith, b. g. Durkey.

The 2:25 class, all ages, pacing, purse \$1000: Robert S. Brown, b. m. Senator; John Baker, b. m. Birdie; E. C. Chase, b. g. Topaz; Clarence Day, ch. b. a. Dietrich; Frank Frasier, b. m. Cheshie; M. W. Knoz, sr. m. Ethel C. Los Cerritos Stock Farm, b. m. Kestrel; Winslow & Keating, b. m. Merle; Winslow & Keating, b. m. Lady Wadsworth; Thompson & Mentrum, b. m. Hal Corbett; Ed F. Armstrong, b. g. Capt. Hackett; J. B. Smith, b. g. Durkey.

The 2:24 class, nomination trotting, purse \$1000: H. W. Crabb, b. a. Alco; A. H. Cohen, ch. b. L. E. LaFever, b. m. Clawson, b. m. Malouise; George F. Ch. Clark, b. m. Nutford; Clarence Day, ch. b. a. Dietrich; Frank Frasier, b. m. Cheshie; M. W. Knoz, sr. m. Ethel C. Los Cerritos Stock Farm, b. m. Kestrel; Winslow & Keating, b. m. Merle; Winslow & Keating, b. m. Lady Wadsworth; Thompson & Mentrum, b. m. Hal Corbett; Ed F. Armstrong, b. g. Capt. Hackett; J. B. Smith, b. g. Durkey.

The 2:23 class, nomination trotting, purse \$1000: H. W. Crabb, b. a. Alco; A. H. Cohen, ch. b. L. E. LaFever, b. m. Clawson, b. m. Malouise; George F. Ch. Clark, b. m. Nutford; Clarence Day, ch. b. a. Dietrich; Frank Frasier, b. m. Cheshie; M. W. Knoz, sr. m. Ethel C. Los Cerritos Stock Farm, b. m. Kestrel; Winslow & Keating, b. m. Merle; Winslow & Keating, b. m. Lady Wadsworth; Thompson & Mentrum, b. m. Hal Corbett; Ed F. Armstrong, b. g. Capt. Hackett; J. B. Smith, b. g. Durkey.

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Sanger, who is now in Birmingham, is rounding into form in great shape, his trainer writes. He weighs 200 pounds, and is sixteen pounds lighter than when he began training in the South. He is riding ten to twelve miles a day, and is improving in speed.

Jimmy Barry and "Kid" Madden will probably be matched in a day or two to contest before one of the Coney Island clubs.

"Parson" Davies is anxious to have the battle between him and the champion.

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THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS.

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.
Los Angeles (Cal.) May 12, 1895.—At 5 o'clock
a.m. the temperature registered 59.6°; at 6
p.m., 52.2°. Thermometer for the temperature
showed 54 deg. and 63 deg. Maximum
temperature, 74 deg.; minimum tem-
perature, 53 deg. Character of the weather,
partly cloudy.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

California oranges sold for \$3.50 a box
in New York during the week.The Times correspondent at Santa Ana
writes that arrangements are being made
for the construction of a new cannery at
Fullerton.The army worms met the scattered rem-
nants of another army at Soldiers' Home
last Friday and got worsted. In response to
Gov. Rowland's invitation 250 of the
veterans volunteered as a home guard for
protection of the infant fruit industry, and
took the invaders all off from 20,000 young
trees.

Miss Mary Rodman of Old Bedford, Mass.,
has established a fine lemon ranch at
Lemon Grove near San Diego, on which
she is demonstrating what's a wide awake
Tanner's classic can do in the strawberry
line. Her experiments in berry culture
have been of value to Southern California
in several ways. By careful attention
to the plants she has demonstrated
that berries of exceptional size can be
grown. She secured a number of plants
from Arizona, and so large are the berries
that four of them will make a full
quart.

Riverside can boast of having shipped
more carloads of oranges in one week than
was ever shipped during the same period
of time from any place in any part of the
world. The Times correspondent at that
point writes that for the week ended May 9
there were shipped from San Francisco
2,572 boxes of oranges, making 234 carloads.
The total shipments of oranges for the
season up to that date were 17,144 car-
loads, and the total amount of money paid
out through exchange and account of
these shipments was \$300,000. The sum
represents only one-half of the value of
the shipments, so that it is safe to put the
total value of the Riverside orange crop
for this season, including local sales and
shipments to Los Angeles, at not far from
three-quarters of a million dollars.

OFFICER LENNON'S FALL.

How a Barbed-wire Fence Tricked a
Policeman.

There is a city ordinance that makes it
a misdemeanor for any one to erect
barbed-wire fence along any street or al-
ley inside the city limits. Yet the Park
Commissioners have had the temerity to
stretch a barbed-wire along the boundaries
of Central Park to protect the flower
beds. The danger of this has been com-
mented upon by various persons, but it
remained for Policeman Lennon to become
the subject of a practical demonstration
of the scheme's worth to life and limb.

When the burning building on South
Maple street began to illuminate the sky
Sergeant Officer Lennon was one
of the first to see the signs of the trouble.
He was on the north side of the park
and struck off in a bee-line for the fire-
box at the southwest corner of the park
to turn in an alarm. His course led diag-
onally through the park and all unex-
pectedly dashed across the barbed-wire
fence, and the next instant was tripped
up by the treacherous barbed-wire and
thrown with terrific force upon his face
on the award of the park. His nose
plowed up the sod, while his gore dyed
the green of the grass a brilliant crimson.
One of the officer's trousers
was nearly ripped in an about six inches
of skin was peeled off him. Before
he could recover himself a brother officer
had turned in the alarm.

Officer Lennon was laid up for repairs
yesterday, and he thinks he has a good
cause for damages against the city.

HURT HIS HEAD.

Charles Cleal Meets with a Singular
Accident.

An employee of the Westminster
stables, named Charles Cleal, met with a
singular accident yesterday. He accom-
panied the proprietor of the stables to
the country in a buggy, where they se-
cured an extra horse, which Cleal led on
the home trip, sitting in the back of
the buggy, while his employer sat in front
and drove. When near the southeast
limits of the city the driver chanced to
look back, and found that Cleal and the
horse were missing. He turned about,
and three-quarters of a mile back found
Cleal unconscious in the road, with the
side of his head bruised. The horse
had evidently dragged him out of the
buggy and ran away.

The proprietor lifted the injured em-
ployee into the buggy and drove toward
home as rapidly as he could. At Sixth and
Paseo streets he was compelled to stop and
telephone for the patrol wagon, as the
injured man had to be sent to the hospital.
He raved and struggled so that it required
three men to hold him.

In the hospital he fought, bit and kicked
so that four or five men had to sit on
him while Dr. Alward was examining
his wound. After it was dressed they let
go of him, when he started up and
readily regained consciousness. His first
question was where he was, and how he
got there. In a short time he had im-
proved so much that he was able to walk
unattended.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Picnic of the Legion Francaise and
Garibaldi Guards.

The second annual picnic of the Legion
Francaise at the Arroyo Seco Gardens,
Sycamore Grove, yesterday, was a most
successful affair. It was held under the
joint auspices of the Legion Francaise,
the French military organization of the
city, and the Garibaldi Guards, the local
Italian militia. Both organizations turned
out in full force, and many pictures
of the great Latin population, besides many
English-speaking people, were present, and
everything passed off most pleasantly. The
crowd was the largest that has visited the
gardens this year, which speaks volumes
for the popularity of the Legion
and the guards. The utmost bon mome
distracted the entire affair, and not the
least disorder occurred to mar the occa-
sion.

The programme of dances and sports was
an excellent one, and the festivities did
not close till a late hour at night. Many
prizes were distributed among the ticket-
holders. The gate receipts were sufficient
to defray all expenses and leave a hand-
some sum in the treasury. The man-
agers of the fete received many compi-
ments on the admirable manner in which
all the arrangements were carried out.

BEST RUBBER HOSE.

The Cass & Snurr Hose Company, Nos. 224
and 226 South Spring street, sell the Revere
Rubber Company's brands, best in the world,
at 5c, 10c and 12c per foot.

CAMPBELL'S headquarters for Mexican
leather goods.

AT THE HOTELS.

HOTEL GREEN, PASADENA.
The Hotel Green will close for the sum-
mer season next Monday, the 20th inst.
Manager Holmes will remain at the house
during the greater part of the summer,
to superintend the extensive improvements
which will be made in its interior arrangements,
the architect estimating that at
least two months' work will be done. The
experiment of keeping the hotel open all
of summer was not encouraging, it
having averaged a daily loss of \$250.
While it was a good thing for Pasadena,
it was different for the hotel owner.

AT REDONDO HOTELS.

An enjoyable dinner party at the Re-
dondo Hotel was tendered Saturday even-
ing by H. B. Ainsworth to a party of
friends, including Mr. and Mrs. D. Mc-
Farland, Miss Carrie Waddilove, Miss J.
Dorsey, Miss A. Mullens, Miss M. Muffins,
Miss Clegg, Miss Cole, Misses Morgan,
James, Mrs. Mrs. Judge Clark, Percy Hoyle,
E. R. Kellam. The evening was spent in
dancing to the sweet strains of the Rebello-
otti's Spanish Orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hallett, Miss Hazel
Hedett and Mrs. O. A. Hadley are located
at the Redondo for some time. Mr. Hadley
is a lumber dealer of St. Louis.
Hotels are: H. W. Day, New York;
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marley, Cleveland,
O.; Mrs. D. J. Wren and child, Chicago;
Mrs. M. B. Bradford and Miss Bradford;
Sak Lake; Edward F. R. Vail, Montecito;
W. A. Wilts, Chicago; Mrs. J. B. Copley,
Elm, and Edith Copley, San Diego; Mrs.
M. D. McDouire, Mrs. L. H. Northrop, Rochester;
Mrs. B. F. Harrison and Miss A. C.
Hall, Wallingford, Ct.; A. W. Carasen,
Marmon, Canada; Dr. D. J. D. Reffey, Oak-
land; Mrs. J. P. Fleets, G. L. Fleets, Detroit;
Mich.; J. H. Hunter, San Francisco;
M. C. Kehoe, Chicago; F. B. Hasbrouck and
Mrs. Hasbrouck, Westport, Conn.; Mrs.
N. Bretz and Miss Gladys Kaufman, L.
G. Kaufman, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. and Miss
Pinkham, Quincy, Ill.; J. C. Epperly, Port-
land, Or.; Mrs. L. M. Williams, Oakland;
Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Reed, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AT SANTA MONICA HOTELS.

Joseph D. Stubbs and Carl Knight, San
Francisco and Miss Bauer, New Orleans,
were taken at the Arcadia.

R. J. Cote, St. Louis; L. J. Clark and
family, W. R. Clark and family, and W.
O. Clark and family, Chicago, and L.
Inman, Syracuse, N. Y., were among Sun-
day's arrivals at the Arcadia.

AT SAN DIEGO HOTELS.

William Costello, Mr. and Mrs. George H.
Hook, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. J. F.
Murdock, Larocca, Ill., are at Hotel del Cor-
onado.

At the Brewster are L. E. Price, San
Francisco; H. S. Keating, Dallas, Tex.; W.
Bruce, Ensenada.

COUNCIL FORECAST.

Some Business Items That Will Come
Up Today.A fairly large amount of business will
be on the clerk's desk for action when
the City Council meets this morning. The
Supply Committee will report, recommending
that the comment-testing department be
again established.
It is expected that an ordinance will
be presented repealing the restaurant li-
cense ordinance.

The matter of providing for the pur-
chase by the city of property held for
delinquent taxes is under consideration and
some action may be taken on it today. The
second half of the city taxes will become
delinquent today and if action of the sort
stated be taken it will probably have
to be taken at this time.

There is an anticipated, by a good
deal of interest manifested over the ac-
tion of the Council on the recommenda-
tion of the Sewer Committee in reference
to the proposals for severing a certain
portion of Maple avenue. This recom-
mendation is, as has heretofore been pub-
lished, that the plan be rejected and
that new bills be introduced for the re-
port. It will be remembered, states that
the bill of Frick Bros. is the lowest and
recommends that no proposals be received
from them until they reimburse the city
for their portion of the defective work on
the Hollenbeck Arroyo sewer.

Another report will be adopted by the
Council which will establish a precedent
which will naturally cause a similar pos-
ition to be assumed by it in the matter
of the defective work done on the Hollen-
beck Arroyo sewer by another contractor,
as well, perhaps, as in some other cases
of contract work done in this city within
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ARIZONA NEWS.

Phoenix Has a False Alarm Over Smallpox.

The War Department Writes That Geronimo and His Fellow Cut-throats Will Not Come.

Ripe Apricots in the Salt Valley—Big Cattle Stale the Territory Over—Still Another New Hotel for Phoenix.

PHOENIX, May 10.—(Special Correspondence.) Phoenix has not got the smallpox. Last night there was an alarm. A Mexican boy was thought to have it. The Board of Health met, and the neighborhood was quarantined and sentinel posts placed on guard. At 4 o'clock this morning Drs. Helms and Tuttle visited the patient, made a thorough diagnosis and found the disease something else and a harmless affair.

Lower express rates are reported on green fruits from Phoenix northward, and a similar favorable reduction is expected southward from here and other valley points. This will result in increased shipments.

C. B. Jeffries, a Sacramento fruit-buyer, is in the city interviewing our fruit-growers on a proposition to buy their crops. He expects to handle several carloads of the early fruits of this valley.

The removal of Geronimo and his fellow-cut-throats to Fort Sill, Okla., was it was feared in Arizona, only a step toward getting them back to Arizona. Protests were sent from here, including memorials from the late Legislature. The following letter in reply has been received by Teritorial Secretary Bruce:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON (D. C.) May 3, 1885.

Hon Charles M. Bruce, Secretary of the Territory of Arizona, Phoenix, Ariz.—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo, enclosing copies of memorials of the Eighth and Twelfth Legislative Assemblies of Arizona, stating that it is the reported intention of the War Department to return to the White Mountain Reservation, in the near future, Geronimo and his band of Chiricahua Apaches and praying that the Indians be confined to their present location.

In reply I beg to inform you that the War Department has no intention of returning these Indians to Arizona or of removing them from their present location at Fort Sill, Okla. Yours respectfully,

DANIEL S. LAMONT.

RECEIVED, May 3, 1885.

In addition to the new hotel soon to be erected at the corner of the Second avenue and Washington street, on which site the Methodist Church is now being torn down, a like structure is now projected, being in the hands of the architect. The calculations are for both from fifty to sixty rooms, and eighty to one hundred rooms. If the cost is not increased to the limit, the new hotel will shortly be built. A fine tract of land in the suburbs of the city has been secured and will be laid out in walks, flowers, shrubbery and trees. It is proposed to build the hotel on this tract, making very pleasant surroundings for the guests.

Miss Ed Schwartz, the candidate for the City Recordership here, while not selected for the position in question, has fallen heir to something about as good. He has been made secretary of the new Board of Control, good for \$900 a year.

Afterwards, any cycle-racing in Arizona under the Law will receive the official sanction from Chicago, Brooklyn, requiring long and unsatisfactory delays. W. L. Pinney of this city has been appointed Arizona representative of the National Racing Board of the league for Arizona, doing away with outside consent. The N. W. membership in Arizona is increasing, the latest news being, seven sev-

en members from Flagstaff.

"Ten acres enough," will be demonstrated next by D. J. Fleet of Santa Rosa, Cal., who will put in that sized acreage to citrus fruits at Scottsdale, near here.

The evening of the 8th a Mexican fell from his saddle in Maricopa, near Phoenix depot, breaking his left leg near the thigh, and his left arm. The fractures were so bad that the bones protruded through the flesh. His injuries are probably fatal.

For Yards, W. W. Snyder has brought in 250 head of new cattle to be placed in pasture here. Within a couple of days as many more head will be brought down for Jacob Miller, who also gets a hundred head of yesterday's drive.

All the alfalfa raised on the Gila, in Grant County, N. M., has been sold, says the Daily Sentinel, and till the new crop comes in, alfalfa has to be shipped from Phoenix.

A load of horses were sent out yesterday for the coming races at Albuquerque, N. M. A trainload of stock also went out for Kansas City.

A team got a free ride to Phoenix a night or two ago on rather painful conditions. He had to be wedged between the axle and a pile of cinders on the track. When the train started the calf of his leg was cast and, to his pain, he was then given a ride to Phoenix, and is now in the hospital to stay.

Prof. George Blount of Morris, Ill., has bought forty acres next to Dr. Ford's tract at Scottsdale, and will immediately proceed to cultivate the same for citrus and deciduous harvests.

The Saloons in this city has an opposition. A few days ago a group of people calling themselves the "Hobos" band was organized, and now draw a crowd of their own on the street corners.

A military band will be organized by the pupils of the Indian school. The instruments, thirteen pieces, have been received. Instruction and practice will begin with the July vacation.

GLOBE.

GLOBE, May 10.—(Special Correspondence.) The engineering corps of the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railroad, under the direction of Chief Surveyor R. L. Kelly, are now here and employed in running a preliminary line from beyond the summit, two miles northeast of Globe, into town. From the summit to the mountains presents some difficulties to the construction of a railroad, as the grade into Globe is rather heavy and a number of arroyos will have to be bridged, but aside from the increased cost of construction, there is nothing formidable to overcome. From the summit a route will be surveyed to San Carlos, where the wagon road westward stopped. Mr. Kelly will remain in Gila Valley for some time, and will make Globe his headquarters.

H. J. Ramer, a Dakota cattle-buyer, who has been purchasing the largest shipments ever made by a single buyer in Gila county, 10,000 head, has gone north to find the stock here. He has been pleased with the stock here. He has agreed to go to Dickinson, N. D., and will be shipped from Holbrook. The purchase will leave about \$150,000 in Gila county.

TUCSON.

TUCSON, May 10.—(Special Correspondence.) City affairs are now in the happy state of being on a cash basis. Accounts are audited on the first Monday of each month, and warrants issued and paid on presentation. This state of affairs has been very unusual from the day of the founding of the city government.

School closed today after a prosperous term of eight months. The Tucson schools are among the best of the season, which this

close. Tonight an entertainment by the school will be given at the observatory.

Tonight the Tucson ball club will meet for a game in view of promised games with the El Paso, Tex., and other teams. Tucson now holds the championship of the Territory for the great American game of ball, and proposes keeping it.

The bicycle club is now divided between two groups for the new track—Carroll's Garden and Lincoln's Park.

Sam Hughes is the Wiggins of Arizona. He is a good weather marker, and has frequently fulfilled his promises as to weather. His last prediction is a big change in the weather, to commence on the evening of May 11, and continue to May 7. On June 25 there will be a violent rainstorm, and his advice to dwellers in the lowlands is to move up and occupy higher ground.

A precedent in the cattle cases, as to arbitrary raising of assessments by the Board of Equalization, has been made by the District Court here in view of the recent election. The court, in question, is the San Rafael and Calabasas Cattle companies, and the court sustained their claims. The taxes have been paid in at the old figure.

Now doubt the Tucsonans go forth in anticipation of the new sidewalk of the ancient and honored abiding place. He withholds with pride long and level stretches of gravel filled up to a redwood curbing two inches thick on the unerring lines of the city engineer, nor mindeth as he speleth his ten-cent shine as he sinketh into the dust of the grade thereof.

Proudly afar up and down he gazeth at the new sidewalk, which, however, has nowise crooked the streets or high or low the foundations of the houses abutting thereon, and plodeth bravely on. He stepeth upon nothing at the next corner with a sudden jerk, but swarreth not—from the biting off of his tongue and the breaking of his neck thereof.

FLAGSTAFF.

FLAGSTAFF, May 10.—(Special Correspondence.) The new Reform School is progressing well, being now above the first story. Secretary Edwards, of the Board of Control, came here to guard the paroled men from Yuma prison, to be deported to no common work on the Reform School. President Edwards, however, found the proposition abandoned by the board, and Mr. Edwards' mission is at an end.

It is understood that a battery will be imported from Ohio for the Flagstaff baseball club of '85. They are getting in shape for the season.

Most of the wool usually sent out of this market is shipped at Walnut station and landed there. The price is usually moderately low, being usually below 6 cents with some sales as low as 5 cents.

PRESCOTT.

PRESCOTT, May 10.—(Special Correspondence.) With appropriations and appropriations—Prescott will this year celebrate the Fourth of July. It will be the biggest, noisiest, sweliest affair of its kind in the history of Arizona. Six thousand dollars is wanted to make the affair grand enough, and pledges of \$500, \$250 and \$100 are on hand to a goodly total. A meeting was held here the evening of the 7th, and demonstrated the proper spirit for a like occasion. An Executive Committee was formed with J. W. Williams as chairman, was appointed for the management of the celebration. After a canvass of the town for funds another meeting will be held for arrangements. Numerous letters in relation to such an affair were read over to the meeting and all were from the West.

The letters were from Phoenix, Tucson and Williamsburg, Albuquerque, Santa Fe and Las Vegas, in New Mexico, El Paso, Texas, and even from far north and south to Trinidad, Colo., and contained inquiries in regard to all manner of sports for such a celebration, how to have hose tournaments, what would be the best target shooting, etc.

From the tenor of these letters, a hose tournament, such as is contemplated, would bring from four to six hose teams to the town during the celebration and an equal number of baseball clubs. Most of the attendance of large contingents of citizens both from Tucson and Phoenix and as far as Tombstone and Nogales on the south, and from Williams and Kingman on the north.

Next Monday the troops at Whipple will commence practice with the new guns and eighty to one hundred rounds. If the cost is not increased to the limit, the new hotel will shortly be built. A fine tract of land in the suburbs of the city has been secured and will be laid out in walks, flowers, shrubbery and trees. It is proposed to build the hotel on this tract, making very pleasant surroundings for the guests.

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The N. W. membership in Arizona is increasing, the latest news being, seven sev-

en members from Flagstaff.

The police discovered that a saloon at No. 110 North Alameda street, was open yesterday afternoon. It was not open at the time of the discovery, but that it had been a short time before was shown by the fact that the window was broken in the room, supposed to be the dressing room. The door was locked to the police, who raised a rear window, pushed aside the curtain and saw the score of loungers within, though at that moment no one was drinking. This fact prevented the officer making any arrest, but the matter will be reported to the Police Commission.

TO TEACH PATRIOTISM.

The A.P.A. Organizing the Boys and Girls. Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.—The Supreme Council of the A.P.A. closed its session in this city at 3 o'clock this morning and its last acts were among the most important of the week's work. The Junior A.P.A. was organized, which will be under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of the United States and will reach into Canada and England. Boys and girls aged from 14 to 18 will be eligible to membership. It is proposed to teach the children patriotism and it is understood that the society will be the ironclad order.

President Morales has been arrested here to Phoenix to await the action of the grand jury. He is charged with having assaulted Ramon Cota, and cutting her badly about the body.

A Testotars' Meeting.

The police discovered that a saloon at No. 110 North Alameda street, was open yesterday afternoon. It was not open at the time of the discovery, but that it had been a short time before was shown by the fact that the window was broken in the room, supposed to be the dressing room. The door was locked to the police, who raised a rear window, pushed aside the curtain and saw the score of loungers within, though at that moment no one was drinking. This fact prevented the officer making any arrest, but the matter will be reported to the Police Commission.

Women at the Altar of God.

At the First Los Angeles Baptist Church last evening Mrs. Lou V. Chapin delivered to a large audience an eloquent discourse on "Women at the Altar of God." Mrs. Chapin is becoming known in this section as she is in the East as a ready, fluent and brilliant extemporaneous platform speaker. She not only knows what to say to interest an audience, but knows how to say it to give the greatest pleasure to her hearers.

A German Picnic.

Jefferson-street Gardens were crowded yesterday with a happy throng on the occasion being the annual picnic of Los Angeles Society No. 252, Independent Order of Red Men, of the leading German lodges of the city. There was dancing, shooting, bowing and other amusements. The Arion Glee Club rendered some excellent music. Prizes were awarded to the winners of the various sporting events.

A Mexican Picnic.

President Traynor will appoint a committee to meet with the Council of Patriotic Organizations at Washington, December 10, 1885, to take under consideration the question of the campaign of 1896. It is the intention to unify the action of the various patriotic organizations.

The committee will also have charge of the A.P.A. legislation to be urged upon Congress, including the proposed sixteenth amendment prohibiting the appropriation of public money for secular purposes, the citizenship act, etc.

President Traynor said tonight that he had not yet chosen the men for his board probably, but that George W. Van Fesseo, Tucson, A. S. Stilson, Denver, A. V. Winter of Tennessee, Senator Gibson of Pennsylvania, and Col. H. L. Sellers of Detroit. The latter will also be a member of the International A.P.A. Committee.

THE CUBAN REBELS.

Emissaries All Over the South Working Up Recruits. Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—A special to the Playcure from Montgomery, Ala., says that a prominent railroad official told tonight that he had positive information that the Cuban rebels had emissaries all over the South working up recruits for the rebel army. One representative was in the neighborhood of Montgomery and he was informed, had arranged to take about one hundred men from hereabouts.

MEXICO leather goods at Campbell's Curio Store.

DE M'CLELLAN, Hotel Broadway, Tel. 1826.

CAMPBELL'S Curio Store is closing out.

TIS a boon to the baldheaded, Smith's Danduff Pomade.

MEXICAN leather goods at Campbell's SMITH'S Pomade cures dandruff.

A CHEAP FAMILY STILL.

For distilling drinking-water. Get circular, E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring.

CLOSING out entire stock at Campbell's.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 508 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1022.

OPALS and Indian goods, Campbell's Curio Store.

MOURNING hats and bonnets rented, no charge to customers. Zobel's, 110 S. Spring.

MEXICAN leather carver, Campbell's Curio Store.



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

TRIAL OF THE BRUTE WHO STABBED HIS HORSE.

A High-school Life Diploma—Cucamonga's Wine Interests—Some Peculiarities of the School Census—Brevities.

SAN BERNARDINO, May 13.—(Special Correspondence.) R. R. Blankenship had his trial last night before Justice Soule for cruelty to a horse, in cutting out its tongue and prodding it severely with a pitchfork. His defense was that the horse was balky, and he tied a rope around the lower jaw to make him go, but the rope slipped when he pulled, and tore the tongue out. He was found guilty and will be sentenced tomorrow.

A LIFE DIPLOMA.

The County Board of Education has granted a High School life diploma to W. B. Biles of Colton, on examination. This is the first instance in the county where a life diploma has been granted on actual examination. Prof. Biles is superintendent of the Colton public schools and one of the most successful educators in this part of the State.

PROSPEROUS SECTION.

I. W. Lord, humorist, the "Bill Nye" of the Board of Supervisors the term preceding January 1, 1895, came in last night from Cucamonga and reports everything in the school-producing section to be in a state that denotes a prosperity constantly increasing.

CENSUS PECULIARITIES.

The peculiarities of the school census are well illustrated in the following returns from the three second-sized cities in the county.

REEDLANDS.

Boys of school age, white	224
Girls of school age, white	277
Boys of school age, negro	3
Total	504
Children under school age	226
Total number of children	730
Children in public schools	414
In no schools	71
Total	504
Children native born	726
Children foreign born	4
Total	730

ONTARIO.

Boys between 5 and 17	227
Girls between 5 and 17	226
Total	453
Children under 5	168
Total number of children	621
Children in public schools	392
Children in private schools	20
Children in no schools	41
Total	653
Children native born	564
Children foreign born	57
Total	621

COLTON.

Boys between 5 and 17, white	221
Girls between 5 and 17, white	246
Boys between 5 and 17, negro	2
Girls between 5 and 17, negro	1
Total	470
Children under 5	168
Total number of children	638
Children in public schools	374
Children in no school	94
Total	470
Children native born	624
Children foreign born	14
Total	638

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

The donation in the First National Bank will receive their first installment of 20 per cent. in a few days. This will amount to about \$30,000 that will arrive in drafts on the United States treasury at New York.

It is expected there will be a change in the office of the principal of the High School the coming term. S. Scott Thomas has made an excellent offer, but there has been a little political wire pulling and the friends of N. A. Richardson claim he will be given that position. He was the leader of the Populist party in this county last fall, and made an active campaign.

COLTON.

COLTON, May 12.—(Special Correspondence.) There is a proposal before the Board of Trustees of this city to put in an electric-light plant for furnishing six arc and three hundred incandescent lamps, but this is not enough, and a better plan will be devised that will furnish twenty-five arc and one thousand incandescent lamps. Mr. Kiel of the San Bernardino plant offers to furnish all the lights at \$6 per month for arc lights, and 50 cents per month for the incandescent. This is the best offer up to date, but the owning of their own plant is still the popular style.

The residents up the Colton Terrace are agitating the question of macadamizing Pennsylvania avenue. It can be made the finest thoroughfare between San Bernardino and Riverside, and to energize a movement to this end the city, it is thought, should lend a helping hand. Last week is looked upon as a revival of business that may terminate in a genuine boom. The lead good work go on.

REDLANDS.

REDLANDS, May 12.—(Special Correspondence.) "How Christ May Be a Barrier to Those Who Seek Christ" is the title of Rev. W. F. Harper's discourse at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium this morning. In part the speaker said: The disciple should be to

Christ what the lens is to the lamp in the lighted tower, conveying and dispersing the beams that have the power of lighting up the trackless waste of waters. Instead of being a lens, how frequently he is nothing better than a screen, absorbing the influence, and thus disengaging the Master, so that he is a vestibule to the Savior, becoming a wall over which men must climb. The Master keeps the Master in the useless division of the friends of Christ into sects and parties. "We have now fully 100 sects in this country, and many of them are not even in the Christian fold. Is it needful to found a new schism for every real or supposed fresh view of some segment of God's truth? Can any one show just cause for the contention of more than a dozen kinds of Christians, Presbyterians and Methodists?"

In this, he said, others were kept away from the Savior by the unlovely way in which many live the Christian life. Cast-iron steel-frame goodness never won anybody to Jesus, but is a barrier to him. When those who live the Christian life are really in their hearts living for fame, for social pleasures, for display, for prestige and not for Christ, it is hard to keep them from Him than all the attacks of all the unheavenly upon the globe.

ONTARIO.

ONTARIO, May 12.—(Special Correspondence.) The Ontario Fruit Exchange will determine a dividend on April picking of oranges May 15.

The public schools will continue during the month of May.

The home concert of the Chaffee College Glee Club will be given this evening of May 21. This will wind up their tour of Southern California.

Preparations have begun for the Fourth of July celebration. It is proposed to have a notable affair.

The Ontario whednesday, proposed to the city by North Ontario, is to extend to Twelfth street. This track will cross the street-car track and does not interfere with either pedestrains or teams.

There will be a band concert on May 24 will be free. An excellent programme is being prepared.

The water in Ontario for a few days past has been extremely bad. It is said that this condition is due to hydraulic mining on Old Bandy.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Hearne Libel Case—"Little Billes"—Coyote Scapla.

SAN DIEGO, May 11.—(Special Correspondence.) The Hearne libel suit is again before the public. Dr. J. C. Hearne sues the San Francisco Chronicle and J. F. Blum for \$100,000 damages for printing a story that Hearne has an ungovernable temper, and painting him as being implicated in splitting open the skull of Mrs. Hearne's first husband with an ax. The dead man was a weakly packer who was somewhat back in Missouri, and Hearne was the porch packer's wife's doctor.

Mr. Blum, one of the defendants in this case, which Torrance undertook to try, has been released.

Mr. Blum, after suggesting from the bench that under certain conditions newspaper men ought to be knocked down on the street with a club, impartially try the very newspaper man against whom he hurled this censure in the heat of the discussion, while in the discharge of his official duties?

SAN DIEGO VS. KANSAS CLIMATE.

The following significant dispatch was published by the press of the country on Friday, May 11, while writing in Western Kansas. The thermometer was 105 degrees in the shade.

It is significant particularly to Southern Californians, because at the time Kansas was being blown and roasted, as reported in the dispatch, Southern California was enjoying a day temperature of less than 75 deg., accompanied by a high wind, which gave a coolness to the air and comfort to those fortunate enough to be spared.

THE COMING RACE.

The race was set for last Wednesday between Jack Fringe, the champion long-distance bicycle rider and Tom Raymond's Klamath, time, 12:124, is attracting considerable attention, especially among the sporting fraternity. The fact that Fringe, who was pulled by a runner in a light sulky, seems to give him an advantage that will be difficult for the horse to overcome. Then, too, as the runner in the race, he has an advantage that will be enough to win him.

Hay has had a great drop from \$17 to \$7 per ton here in the past few days.

George D. Patton—Lot having a frontage of sixty feet on Main street, opposite the Plaza, seventy-eight feet on Republic street, and 150 feet on New High street, the area of the same being about 20,000 square feet, \$24,500.

McGarvin & Bronson—Lot having a frontage of seventy feet on the south side of First street, and being 165 feet of Broadway, the depth of the same being 120 feet, \$12,000; also a block of land adjoining on the south having a frontage of 40 feet on Broadway and a depth of 100 feet, \$3,500, the right of the seller to remove all buildings and other improvements being reserved.

Victor Ponset—Lot having a frontage of 160 feet on Biddle avenue, 117 feet on High street and 124 feet on New High street, \$20,000.

George D. Patton—Lot having a frontage of 60 feet on Main street, opposite the Plaza, seventy-eight feet on Republic street, and 150 feet on New High street, the area of the same being about 20,000 square feet, \$24,500.

James E. de Camp—Lot having a frontage of 75 feet on the east side of San Pedro street, and 60 feet on Second street, and being about 250 feet on its northerly line, \$14,500.

Nolan & Smith—Lot on the west side of Broadway a short distance north of Court street, having a frontage of 65 feet on First street, and 120 feet on Court street, \$12,000; also a block of land adjoining on the south having a frontage of 40 feet on Broadway and a depth of 100 feet, \$3,500.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church, through their organization, "The Woman's Guild," say that their enter-

prise, "Kingsgate," under the direction of Miss Harriet Harris, same ten days hence, promises to be an interesting affair.

The marriage of Charles M. Stone of the People's Bank and Miss Mabel Buffington of Holt avenue, and of W. J. Pilling and Miss Besse, Mason are set for different dates in June.

Wm. H. B. Ross is about to go upon a business visit to Pennsylvania and New York. His brother and family will sail for Europe early in June.

State Senator Andrus is expected home from Detroit tomorrow.

James J. Coyer is preparing for an expedition to the River Nile from Cairo, Egypt, some time in the next few months.

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

Kind of Weapons Recommended For Warfare.

The Vital Union Which Now Exists Between Christ and His Disciples.

Restlessness as a Divinely-given Impulse—Zacchaeus the Publican and the Tax-Gatherers—Other Fruitful Texts.

The gold that businessmen acquire is not attained by easy climb; they're hustlers and they never tire Of advertising all the time. —(Printer's Ink.)

The Santa Catalina Marine Band will give concerts in Central Park (Sixth street) beginning Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The band has been heard a few times in this city and elsewhere on the Coast and is an excellent musical organization. The out-door evening concert will prove extremely popular.

Ladies, I show very tastily-trimmed Napoleon hats; my price is low. The Trifly walking hat will be in from New York Wednesday. An entire room devoted to the sale of the Lake Worth sailboats. I am only six days older than New York with new fashions; best of everything; prices low. Mrs. F. W. Thurston, No. 357 South Spring street.

A large sectional map of the nine southern counties of California, elegantly mounted, given away, with one year's subscription to the Daily Times, or with one year's subscription to the Los Angeles Weekly Mirror, and \$1 additional.

A supply of the favorite collection of melodies "Jewels of Song" has been received, and may be had at the Times' counting-room when accompanied by coupon cut from this journal and 25 cents, or will be sent by mail for 34 cents.

Tonight, the last concert of the season, at the auditorium of the Y.M.C.A. The concert will be under the direction of Prof. D. H. Morrison. Admission with reserved seat, 50 cents.

The best located millinery store with the best trade, for sale at less than cost. Must be sold on account of sickness. Address at once, E. O. E., box 75, Times office.

Kragel & Bresel, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway, open daily, night. Candy attendant. Telephone No. 243.

Anna Fred by Katherine Casey, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons, Studio, No. 122 Bryan Block.

Simpson's grand organ recital, May 14; tickets \$1, for sale at all book, drug and music stores.

Blosser sends after, cleans, fits and repairs carpets, 456 South Broadway; tel. 427. The Ladies' Riding Club will meet to day at 3 o'clock at Hester headquarters.

Hammans—No. 230 S. Main street. Burrell's shoes. Fine shoes daily. Murrietta olives at Althouse Bros.

The City Council will meet this morning.

Unpaid city taxes will become delinquent today.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Education tonight.

Telegrams for the following persons are at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in this city: Mrs. Keffler, H. Bare, Mr. Schnuk.

The funeral of Dr. E. T. Shoemaker yesterday was one of the most largely attended ever held in East Los Angeles. The Masons and Knights of Pythias had charge of the services.

A party of young hoodlums made themselves generally obnoxious on the side of Elysian Park toward the river yesterday afternoon. They were finally quieted by Sergt. McKeon of the East Side police, who informed them they would be arrested if they did not desist.

George Ferguson, an East Los Angeles boy, 16, was shot in the Arroyo Seco Gardens about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and had his left arm badly sprained. He came to the Receiving Hospital and had the injured member dressed and bandaged by Police Surgeon Bryan.

An individual who calls himself Tom Walker and claims to have from the mafal of Riverside, deported himself in such a manner as to offend the police yesterday, that even the people living in Alameda street took offense at his actions, and Officer McKenzie was compelled to run him in on the charge of malicious mischief.

MEXICAN

Hand-carved Leather Goods,

Made by Senor Florentino Cervantes, the Leather Carver, at Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring St.

Most people think the Mexican carved leather is not all made by hand. They imagine part of it is done with rollers or stamps. But such is not the case. The designs and patterns are all carved out by hand with small tools made by the carver himself. Senor Cervantes carves any flower leather or design to order. He is the most famous leather worker on the Coast. He makes belts, purses, card cases, chatelaines, frames, hats, bands, portfolios and many other useful articles. He makes monograms to order. The carver has a special way of working with leather, so that it is not hard for him to make leather goods. He has bands for satchels and chatelaines bags. Calif and have them made to order. We save you 20 per cent. in leather goods. Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring St.

Y.W.C.A.

The gospel meeting was held at No. 107 North Spring yesterday afternoon. It was under the leadership of Mrs. E. B. Marvin of the First Baptist Church, and was a Bible reading based upon Luke ix. 23. "And He said to them all, if any man will come after Me, let him deny himself, take up his cross daily, and follow Me."

Mrs. Marvin said: "The first requirement of the gospel is self-denial. This is the main emphasis of the gospel. The first utterance of Christ to His disciples, and this daily cross must be something that needs constant overcoming, not only because Christ commands it, but from a higher motive, that is, our love for Christ."

The following words were used by Mrs. Marvin: Phil. iii. 7 and 8; Matt. xvi. 24; Mark viii. 24 and x. 21; Matthew x. 28; Hebrews xii. 1, 2; Romans xv. 3.

As an example of what satisfaction we would find in denying ourselves for Christ the speaker said: "If a man is only doing something for a friend that can only be self-sacrifice than in any self-gratification, and when this was done for Christ's sake there could be no higher joy. As we look at our earthly life on earth we see that there is a time of trial daily, and when the Christian soul knows that because of its suffering and grief there will come in time a more glorious fruition. To be mystically united with Christ in that manner of which He speaks, but which our language can never fully describe—this is to attain eternal life."

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problems are simple and easily solved. The law of benevolence which demands that we seek the welfare of every person and creature, in accord with their relation and about worth, is clear and imperative, but to practically carry out this law of love in the numberless and intricate relations of life is the most difficult problem men have to solve.

"God has harmoniously related the various systems of the human body, but to man has been given the task of finding harmony in all the workings of civilization, in those relations which arise from individuals being placed in families and nations and as having dominion in the earth.

"There are nations in the world, and these must be discovered and utilized in accord with moral law, to lead to the solution of social problems.

"The world is now in a social crisis, and such crises are opportunities for man to work out some great end for mankind if the opportunity be lost, mankind will sink back into the trough of the sea to founder there till another divine tide shall lift the remnant, bruised and battered into some new hope.

"Our preachers of social righteousness believe the world is to be the subject of redemption. Henceforth philanthropy—this is the theology, the second

and a compound of love to men, must receive more attention from school and church. The world believes Christ came to perfect a true brotherhood, and it grows restive at the delay.

"Men discover that God has left man's ways the methods and progress of life, largely in man's keeping. The Father has left His children an ample heritage with capacities to develop and enjoy their riches.

"Material things are the basic out of which grows much of the higher life. If soil and seed are wanted the larger hand will not come. Man's natural wealth for what wealth will bring into life. They band themselves into classes to get and control material resources. Wealth is power.

"Modern inventions have wondrously developed and concentrated this power. They also permit international organizations of all kinds.

"Monopolies are not from the evil one, though they may be wrongly used. They are from God, and should be guided by reason.

"All forms of social life are good in their way of unfolding and ripening, then may give place to some higher form.

"Competition is a good thing. Our heretics of competitive spirit is to be controlled by our natural man. The law of love rebukes our native individualism.

"Capital and labor seem to be drawn up for conflict, but surely reason and virtue can unite the two forces. Dangerous forces from our business aristocrats, and reformers who will block the way before it ripens. Let us not dogmatize on doubtful propositions. These great social forces are both of God.

"Monopolies are teaching the world the true method of production. We want to learn how to get the greatest product with the least cost.

"Labor organization, too, rationally directed, will lead to the solution of a more just and equal distribution of the products of the labor of all.

"When needed products are most easily procured and equally distributed the world will have solved the question of its material blessedness. But, who shall co-ordinate the opposing forces?

"The gospel of the gospel comes in as the dividing factor.

"The things are to be done: First, to learn that philanthropy is the way of solving these problems; second, to get this new heart of love into men; third, to rightly apply it to all the affairs of human intercourse.

"The gospel has promise of the life now. Christians are to be sure that the nature of our future life is dependent on the relations we hold to men in this life.

"Love of men: such a regard for others that we shall live unto service and self-sacrifice that other men may receive each other in the same spirit.

"The gospel of the gospel comes in as the dividing factor.

"The things are to be done: First, to learn that philanthropy is the way of solving these problems; second, to get this new heart of love into men; third, to rightly apply it to all the affairs of human intercourse.

"The gospel has promise of the life now. Christians are to be sure that the nature of our future life is dependent on the relations we hold to men in this life.

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